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PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (United States of America): June 28, 1940. 549,053

Application Date (in United Kingdom): May 1, 1941.

No. 5675/41.

Complete Specification Accepted: Nov. 4, 1942.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION '

Improved Tampon Applicator

We, Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) LIMITED, a company organised under the laws of Great Britain, of Slough, Buckinghamshire, assignees of Lewis Frank-5 Lin Bonham, a citizen of the United States of America, of Building 6a, Meadowbrook Village, Plainfield, New Jersey, United States of America, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what 10 manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in

and by the following statement:—
This invention relates to an improved applicator adapted to contain and provide 15 for the insertion of a tampon into a body

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved, sanitary, single-use tampon applicator, which may also be 20 used as a container and which facilitates insertion of a tampon into the vagina or other body cavity without injury or dis-comfort and without the user's hands touching either the tampon or the body.

The applicator according to the invention comprises a paper tube adapted to hold a tampon in one end thereof, the tube being crimped at its other end to provide a restricted opening, and a plunger of substantially less diameter than the tube projecting into the tube through the restricted opening, the plunger being guided by the walls of the restricted opening for sliding movement within the tube where-35 by a tampon positioned in the tube may be expelled therefrom by manipulation of the plunger.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the following description of the preferred form of the invention.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section taken through the centre of an applicator and

illustrating a tampon positioned in the applicator prior to expulsion and Figure 2 is a similar view illustrating the tampon expelled from the applicator.

Referring to the drawings, the applica-tor of this invention is composed of a tube or container 1 formed of paper such as 50 thin cardboard. Whilst being sufficiently rigid the tube is safe and non-injurious in use as distinguished from metals, glass, and similar substances and is particularly suitable for single-use applicators, being inexpensive. The tube is cylindrical in 55 inexpensive.

[Price 1/-]

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cross section, of proper diameter snugly to receive and frictionally hold a tampon 3, and is approximately twice the length of the tampon or of suitable length to permit ready manipulation of the applicator without the user's fingers contacting the body, and becoming soiled and without the tampon being engaged and becoming unsterile. The discharge end of the tube is unrestricted, i.e. of the full diameter of the tube to permit free discharge of the tampon, whereas the other end of the tube is crimped as at 5 to form a restricted opening of proper diameter slidingly to receive and guide a tubular plunger 7.

Plunger 7 is of considerably less diameter than the table to be seen as the first state of the state of th

ter than the tube 1 but of sufficient diameter to provide necessary rigidity to the plunger and to receive the withdrawal cord of the tampon, which cord also serves to guide the inner end of the plunger. The plunger 7 is preferably also formed of paper such as thin cardboard and is of approximately the same length of tube 1, i.e. sufficiently long to expel the tampon 80 from the tube. Both ends of the plunger from the tupe. Both ends of the plunger 7 are headed or rolled to provide heads or flanges 9 of somewhat greater diameter than that of the restricted opening in the one end of tube 1. The flange 9 on the inner end of the plunger acting in cooperation with the restricted opening formed at 5 interlocks the plunger to the formed at 5 interlocks the plunger to the tube whereby withdrawal of one of the two members form the vagina or other body cavity also will cause removal of the other member. Flanges 9 also ensure that the two elements will not become discovered described by the control of the two elements will not become discovered described by the control of the co engaged during packaging and shipping and eliminate the necessity of any assembly on the part of the user prior to actual use. The tube and plunger are assembled in the first instance by forcing the plunger into and through the restricted end 5 of the tube from the re- 100 stricted end. The formation of the crimped end 5 and the character of the material permits this being done but prevents subsequent separation of the two elements unless separation is deliberately 105

Flanges 9 also serve two other functions in that the inner flange 9 provides a greater contact area of the plunger against the tampon and therefore reduces the ten- 110

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dency to mutilate the tampon when being expelled. Similarly, flange 9 upon the outer end of the plunger which is engaged by the finger of the user, provides a more 5 comfortable contact end for the user.

In use, the applicator with a tampon therein as shown in figure 1 is inserted into a body cavity such as the vagina for a short distance to a point beyond the 10 sphincter muscle after which the plunger 7 is pushed inwardly with respect to the tube 1 thus expelling the tampon into the

vaginal cavity. After the tampon is free from the containing tube 1 the tube and 15 plunger may be removed by withdrawing, it being only necessary to withdraw either the plunger or the tube, i.e. it is not necessary for the user to grasp both the tube

and the plunger.

Forming the plunger substantially smaller than the containing tube not only eliminates any friction or binding between the tube and plunger, thus making insertion of the tampon easier, but also

sertion of the tampon easier, but also 25 eliminates any possibility of the delicate side walls or tissues of the vagina or other cavity being pinched or torn by being caught between the sides of the tube and plunger and tube.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A tampon applicator comprising a paper tube adapted to hold a tampon in one end thereof, the tube being crimped at its other end to provide a restricted opening, and a plunger of substantially less diameter than the tube projecting into the tube through the restricted opening, the plunger being guided by the walls of the restricted opening for sliding movement within the tube whereby a tampon positioned in the fuhe may be expelled therefrom by manipulation of the plunger.

2. A tampon applicator as claimed in claim 1 in which the plunger is a paper tube.

3. A fampon applicator as claimed in 50 claim 1 or 2 in which the plunger has a flange upon the end within the tube, the flange-being of greater diameter than the restricted opening.

.4 A tampon applicator as claimed in 55 claim 1, 2 or 3 in which the plunger has a flange upon the end outside the tube, the flange being of greater diameter than the restricted opening.

5. A tampon applicator substantially 60 as described and as shown in the accompanying drawings.

Dated this first day of May, 1941.

CARPMAELS & RANSFORD,

Agents for the Applicants.

24, Southampton Buildings,

London, W.C.2.

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